tunity to plan and monitor their own education and reach out to a new body of knowledge. It aims at involving women in the process of education planning at the village level and providing educational inputs like, non-formal education centres for girls, both at tne primary and upper-primary levels, training of village school teachers and production of educational mate-ial. This project has been launched in 10 districts of Gujarat, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh.

(ii) *Non-Formal Educations;* Ninety per cent assistance Is released for running of Non-Formal Education centres for girls in the 10 educationally backward States.

(iii) *Adult Education:* Specific steps taken/being taken to enlarge coverage of women in adult education programme include":—

—Mobilisation of women adult learners in large numbers for ensuring enrolment at least 50 per cent women in adult education centres;

—appointment of large number of adult education functionaries such as Instructors, Preraks of Jana Shikshan Nilayams (JSNs) even by relaxing the minimum qualifications;

—making arrangements for Continuing Education of such Instructors;

—substantial women's participation under the Mass Programme of Functional Literacy;

—involvement of large number of voluntary agencies especially those working for women;

—more attention by Shramik vidyapeeths to women workers; ers;

—special orientation and training of women Instructors as effective agents of promoting women's equality and empowerment;

—designing an adult education programme for women which will be linked with imparting, new skills, upgradation of their existing skills and new income generating activities;

—creation and provision of opportunities for retention of literacy skills and application of this learning for improving their living conditions;

—involvement of Central and State Social Welfare Boards with adult education programmes; and

—production of films on female literacy and empowerment and then telecast through Doordarshan.

The State Government have been advised to take action accordingly.

Adult Education Programme and National Literacy Mission

5. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what amount was allocated for the adult education programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) what amount has been spent for adult education programme in Gujarat so far;

(c) the number of persons covered under the programme during the period;

(d) what target has been fixed under the national literacy mission for the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(e) what amount is likely to be allocated for the purpose for Gujarat, Orissa and Tamil Nadu and the country as a whole?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) During the VII Five Year Plan, the total approved outlay for adult education programme was Rs. 360.000 crores. i.e., Rs. 130.00 crores in the central sector and Rs. 230.00 crores in the state sector. As against this, actual allocation of funds for the programme was Rs. 549.04 crores, i.e., Rs. 353.17 crores for central sector and Rs. 195.87 crores for the state sector.

(b) The central assistance given to the state government of Gujarat and various agencies working in the State during the VII Five Year plan was of the order of Rs. 19.24 crores.

(c) According to latest information available, the number of persons enrolled under the programme during the period in Gujarat was 23.94 lakhs as against the total enrolment of 403.33 lakhs in the country.

(d) Under the National Literacy Mission, the target is to cover 80.00 million adult illiterates by the end of Vill Five Year Plan which includes the backlog of Vn Five Year Plan.

(e) Allocation of funds for the adult education programme during the Vill Five Year Plan has not been finalised so far. It may, however, be noted that statewise allocation is not made under the programme and funds are released to various agencies, including ;tate governments on the basis of actual requirement each year.

Targets of National Literacy Mission in Tamil Nadu

6. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what target were fixed for National Literacy Mission during the Seventh Five Year Han period and to what extent they have been, achieved so far in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the State is lagging far behind in the field of literacy; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to step up the programme of educating people in the State under the mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) According to the information received from the State Government -of Tamil Nadu, the coverage under the adult education programme during the Seventh Five Year plan was 43.12 lakhs against the target of 46.00 lakh persons. Thus, the actual backlog in termg of enrolment, was only 2.88 lakh persons.

(b) No Sir, according to 1981 census, literacy rate in the State of Tamil Nadu was 46.76 per cent, compared to the national average of 36.23 per cent. In the field of literacy, the state already ranks 10th in the country.

(c) Attempts would continue to ensure still larger coverage of uncovered area and more illiterate persons under the National Literacy Mission by improving the pace and content of learning and mobilisation and involve-ment of larger number of teachers, students, educational institutions, ex-servicemen, employers, trade unions, voluntary organisations and other sections of the society in the programme.

Ecological Crisis **in India**

7. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ecological crisis is believed to have gripped (China, as per the UNDP report published in the Economic Times, dated 19th February, 1990;

i